## Florida **Aviation and Aerospace Industry**

Labor Market Industry Profile



Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation Labor Market Statistics Center Prepared February 2007







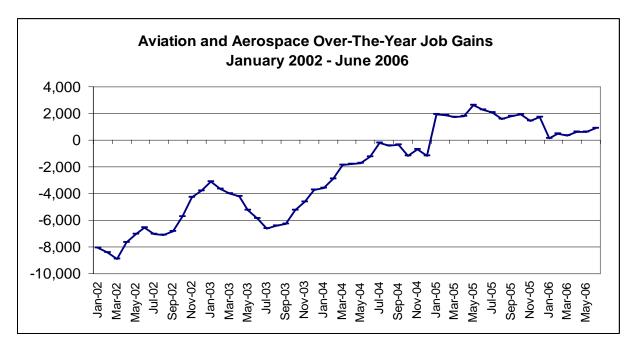
## Florida Aviation and Aerospace Industry

- The aviation and aerospace industry sector includes the following industries: air transportation; support activities for air transportation; flight training; search, detection, navigation, guidance, aeronautical, and nautical system and instrument manufacturing; aerospace products and parts manufacturing, satellite communications; and space research and technology.
- The aviation and aerospace industry sector had 1,819 establishments in June 2006 with employment of 84,099, up 886 jobs from June 2005. This industry has lost 10,484 jobs (-11.1 percent) since June 2001.

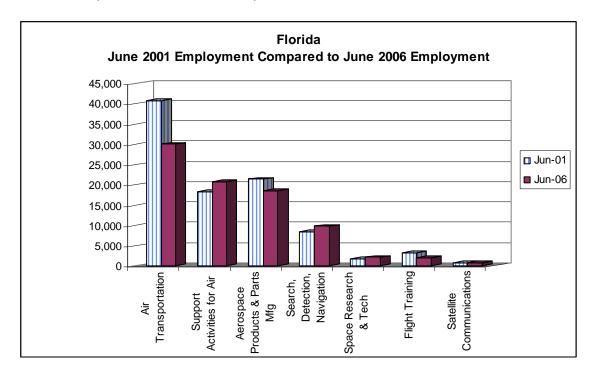
Florida
Aviation and Aerospace Industry

	Employment	Level Change	Percent Change
June 2001	94,583		
June 2002	87,999	-6,584	-7.5%
June 2003	82,166	-5,833	-7.1%
June 2004	80,933	-1,233	-1.5%
June 2005	83,213	2,280	2.7%
June 2006	84,099	886	1.1%

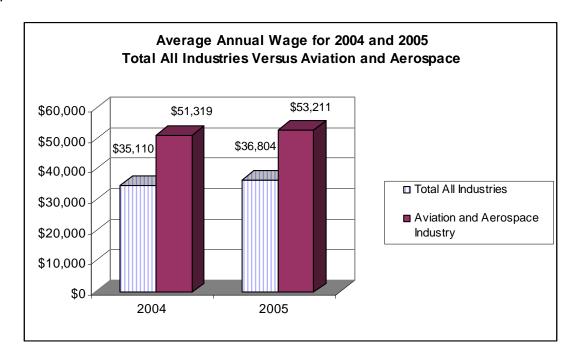
 Since January 2005 this industry has shown positive over-the-year jobs gains, the first gains since the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001. The terrorist attack had a significant impact on the aviation and aerospace industry, mainly air transportation. The aviation and aerospace industry has lost 10,484 jobs since June 2001 with air transportation losing 10,757 jobs.



- The largest industry in aviation and aerospace is air transportation. Air transportation employment in June 2006 was 30,006, which is 35.7 percent of the aviation and aerospace employment.
- The second largest industry in the aviation and aerospace industry is support activities for air transportation, with 20,700 jobs in June 2006.



• The 2005 annual average wage for workers in the aviation and aerospace industry was \$53,211, exceeding the state's total annual average wage of \$36,804 by 45 percent.





Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, ALMIS Resource Center Employer Database, InfoUSA Inc., 2007, 1st Edition. Prepared by: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, February, 2007.



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, ALMIS Resource Center Employer Database, InfoUSA Inc., 2007, 1st Edition. Prepared by: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, February, 2007.

Six of the top fifteen aviation and aerospace occupations -- ticket agents and travel clerks, cargo and freight agents; laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand; electrical and electronic equipment assemblers, first-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers; and inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers -- are expected to lose jobs over the next several years. Aircraft mechanics and service technicians is expected to grow the fastest and gain the most new jobs of the top fifteen aviation occupations.

Two of the four highest-paying occupations are concentrated in the air transportation industry: airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers (\$65.84 per hour) and aircraft mechanics and service technicians (\$22.79 per hour). The highest average hourly wage is earned by airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers with aerospace engineers ranking second (\$36.01).

Among the fifteen largest occupations, average hourly wages range from a high of \$65.84 for airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers to a low of \$8.86 for baggage porters and bellhops.

Only two of the top fifteen occupations require a bachelor's degree. Most require only postsecondary vocational or less training. Three of the five largest occupations require only a high school diploma.

Aviation and aerospace occupations, though varying widely in monetary compensation and training requirements, often build on common skills. Reading comprehension, critical thinking, and operation monitoring are the most common skills found within the five largest occupations.

Reading comprehension and active listening are the most common skills overall, being associated with ten of the top fifteen occupations. These skills are required in professional, customer service, and even some skilled trade-related occupations.

Monetary compensation and training requirements are greatest for occupations that require the most skills. Occupations that require the lower level skills are associated with lower monetary compensation and training requirements.

## TOP AVIATION AND AEROSPACE OCCUPATIONS

**Employment** 

% of

Annual Change Industry Average

2006

Training

	Occupation Title				
٠	Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks				
	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians				

Florida Statewide

Occupation Title	2006	2014	Total	Percent	Total	Wage	Requirement	
Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks	8,556	7,361	-149	-1.75	10.78	14.67	High School	
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	5,827	6,425	75	1.28	7.34	22.79	PSAV Certificate	
Flight Attendants	4,502	4,564	8	0.17	5.67	N/A	High School	
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	3,063	3,150	11	0.36	3.86	65.84	CC Credit/Vocational	
Cargo and Freight Agents	3,027	2,524	-63	-2.08	3.81	17.18	High School	
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,736	2,676	-8	-0.27	3.45	9.95	Less than High School	
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	2,670	2,241	-54	-2.01	3.36	11.89	PSAV Certificate	
Aerospace Engineers	2,548	2,625	10	0.38	3.21	36.01	Bachelor's	
Misc. Transportation Attendants	1,842	1,966	16	0.84	2.32	9.69	CC Credit/Vocational	
Baggage Porters and Bellhops	1,580	1,583	0	0.02	1.99	8.86	Less than High School	
Customer Service Representatives	1,458	1,545	11	0.75	1.84	13.52	PSAV Certificate	
Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, and Systems Assemblers	1,279	1,283	1	0.04	1.61	22.26	PSAV Certificate	
Industrial Engineers	1,178	1,276	12	1.04	1.48	30.92	Bachelor's	
First-Line Superv. of Office and Admin. Support Workers	1,138	1,067	-9	-0.78	1.43	21.91	CC Credit/Vocational	
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	1,071	992	-10	-0.92	1.35	15.73	High School	

Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center